

NEW-YORK

OR,

GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL;

THE

ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 6th of Sept. 1769.

Flour at 17s. 6d per Ct.
A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb
12 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 13 1/2 oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	5s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	4s. 6d.
Flour	18s. 6d.	Pork	9s. 6d.
Brown Bread	16s. 6d.	Salt	2s. 6d.
West-India Rum	4s. 6d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per Doz.	19s. 6d.
Muscovado Sugar	6s. 6d.	Bees Wax	1s. 8d.
Single refined ditto	11s. 2d.	Nut Wood	30s. 6d.
Molasses	2s. 6d.	Oak ditto	19s. 6d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

D's Age	High- Water	Rises after	sets before
THURSDAY	4	1	47
FRIDAY	5	2	48
SATURDAY	6	3	49
SUNDAY	7	4	50
MONDAY	8	5	51
TUESDAY	9	6	52
WEDNESDAY	10	7	53

Days 10 Hours 26 Min. the ad.

By Capt. Hathorn, from Bristol, Capt. Sparks, from Lon-
don, and Capt. Smith, from Rotterdam, arrived at Phila-
delphia, we have the following ADVICES.

WARSAW, July 29.

SEVERAL letters from Podolia, confirm the
total defeat of the Turks under the Seraskier; the
trenches before Choczim were opened by the Russians
the day after the victory. The disturbances in the Ot-
toman army encrease every day. A great misunder-
standing subsists between the Grand Vizir and his principal
officers; his troops are filing off towards Bender. The
Janissaries have mutinied, and murdered one of their
Pachas.

Mantua, July 29. The celebrated Paoli is now here, and
lives in a very elegant manner. He sets out in a few days
for Vienna, being, it is said, to have a command in the
Emperor's service.

Constantinople, July 3. It was reported some time ago,
that the Grand Signor had ordered the Grand Vizir to
enter Poland, at the head of the Ottoman army. This
was at first looked on as ill-grounded, but is since found
to be consistent with a manifesto which the Porte has
communicated to all the Foreign Ministers residing here,
and by which the Grand Signor declares War against the
King of Poland. Nevertheless, according to the last
advices from Moldavia, the Grand Vizir, instead of
marching into that kingdom himself, has sent thither
an army under the command of Mehemet Pacha, Ber-
gerly of Romelia. It is pretended that Count Potocki,
one of the Chiefs of the Confederates of Bar, has en-
gaged, in consideration of 25,000 piastras, to deliver up
to him the strong fortresses of Kamieniec.

LONDON, August 29.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, August 22.

"The French Ambassador at this Court, has presented
a memorial to the following purport: 'The undersigned
has the honour to communicate to your High Mighti-
nesses, by order of the King his master, that in conse-
quence of the treaty concluded with the republic of Ge-
noa, the 15th of May, 1763, by which that republic cedes
to France the entire sovereignty of Corsica, his Majesty,
after having driven out the late rebels to the said repub-
lic, took possession of that island, and united it to the
other dominions of his crown, that all the ports thereof
would, for the future, be under the same government as
that of France, and under the same regulations in re-
spect to trade to foreign powers, and that it is the King's
orders, that that island shall contribute, as much as pos-
sible, to increase the union and mutual service between
France and Holland.'

"After these assurances, his Majesty flatters himself,
that their High Mightinesses, in case any ships should,
for the future, appear under Corsican colours, will look
upon them as pirates, and not suffer them to take refuge
in the ports of their republic; the regard that sovereigns
owe to each other, not permitting them to grant to re-
bels an asylum in their dominions, &c."

A letter from Paris, dated August 18, says, "Notwith-
standing all the arguments for and against dissolving the
East-India company, it is said, that an edict is in the
press for suspending their trade for a year, which seems
to be a prelude to their total destruction."

August 29. Friday night there was a numerous and re-
spectable meeting of the electors of Westminster, at the Globe
Tavern in the Strand, when the draft of a petition to his
Majesty was read, and unanimously approved of. It is con-
fined to the case of Middlesex; and the prayer is said to
consist of a request, that his Majesty would be graciously
pleased to dissolve this parliament, and call another as soon

as possible. One of the company took notice of a resolution
in the Commons Journals, Vol. 13. P. 767. Anno 1701. 14.
Will. III. which is in these words: "Resolved, That it is
the UNDOUBTED RIGHT of the people of England
"to petition or address the King, for the calling, sitting, or
"dissolving of parliaments, and for the redressing of
"grievances."

And on Saturday, the following was distributed as a hand-
bill among the electors of Westminster.

"To the worthy independent electors of the city and liberty of
Westminster.

"GENTLEMEN,

"YOU have been called on by public advertisements to
meet in Westminster-Hall, on Tuesday next, the 29th inst. at
11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering on
a petition to his Majesty on the present alarming state of the
constitution. Every method has been taken, and will be
taken by mean suggestions, false representations, and unfair
and undue influence, to render this meeting abortive. You
are told that you will not be joined by the *feeder or sensible*,
that you will have no men of consequence among you, and
that not one half of the electors of Westminster will sign
such petition—BE NOT DECEIVED, it is by such insinua-
tions, the enemies to our King and country, mean to effect
their purpose, and to keep you at home, by persuading you
that your neighbours will not attend—DISAPPOINT
THEIR WICKED ENDEAVOURS—every honest man
will be with you, and remember that the honest man is
feeder, sensible, and great. Attend this meeting, weigh well
the business of it, and then obey the dictates of honour,
conscience, and love of your country, her gracious King,
laws, and liberties."

This day, at 11 o'clock, the electors of Westminster, to
the number of about seven thousand, assembled in Westmin-
ster-hall, to petition his Majesty for a redress of grievances.
At 12 o'clock Sir Robert Bernard, Bart. was called to the
chair, which was placed on the steps of the Court of Com-
mon Pleas. Robert Jones, Esq; moved for the petition; he
expatiated in a most sensible manner, on the present impor-
tant crisis, and then said, he had been chairman of the com-
mittee appointed to draw up the petition, and that in con-
sequence of their directions he would present the same to
Sir Robert Bernard, who would read it for their approba-
tion. Accordingly Sir Robert read it, and it was received
with unanimous applause. When the question was put,
whether they approved of that petition, it was carried unani-
mously, and the electors began immediately to sign it.

Mr. Almon moved, that the same committee, who had
drawn up the petition, might be appointed to wait on a num-
ber of gentlemen, requesting them to attend his Majesty with
the said petition. This motion was likewise unanimously
approved.

Mr. Martin then moved, that the thanks of the Hall be
given to Sir Robert Bernard, Bart.

And Mr. Almon also moved, that the thanks of the Hall
might be given to Robert Jones, Esq; who had been chair-
man of the committee.

It is not a little remarkable, that the chair for the chairman
had been originally placed on the steps between the courts of
Chancery and the King's Bench; but the electors not liking
that situation, desired it might be placed on the steps of the
Court of Common Pleas, where, they said, *General War-
rants* were first condemned.

It is certain that there were at least 7000 persons present,
the greatest part of whom were gentlemen of considerable
property; and by two o'clock, it was conjectured, more than
two thousand had signed.

The purport of the above petition was, to request that his
Majesty would dissolve the present parliament, and call a new
one as speedily as possible.

Immediately after the Surry petition had been presented
to the King on Thursday, a Right Hon. Paymaster ridiculed
the petition in the Drawing-room, and enquired of a certain
popular Baronet, the representative of a neighbouring bor-
ough, what where the objects of it? The latter told him,
it was confined to one point, but complained of pernicious
counsellors, adding, at the same time, that he knew best whe-
ther he was included in that number. The Paymaster said
aloud, that a friend of his had gone to the place in South-
wark, where the petition was advertised to be signed, but
could see only three skins of parchments, without any other
writing on them but names, and was told the petition itself
was in another part of the country, so that people signed
without knowing for what. The Baronet told him, his
friend had misinformed him; there never had been but one
skin in Southwark, and on that the petition was most cer-
tainly written. The Paymaster persisted in the charge, as he
was told so by a person of credit, a friend of his. On which
the Baronet told him, he had been misled, and that his friend
whoever he was, would not to his, the Baronet's face, assert
so great a falsehood; and for the Paymaster's further satis-
faction, referred him to the petition just delivered in, which
consisted of five skins of parchment, on each of which he
might now see the petition entered at length. The Pay-
master was silenced by this last argument, and the whole
circle of auditors, who were numerous, were pleased with the
spirited manner in which the Baronet resisted the rough at-
tack of the Paymaster. It is hoped that no attempt is ever
made by similar misrepresentations to impose on the royal
ear, by false accounts of the conduct and sense of the people.

St. JOHN'S, (in Antigua) Sept. 9.
Extract of a letter from St. Vincent, dated the 16th of
August, 1769.

"The day before yesterday our guard de costa, on
her cruise between St. Lucia and this island, was attack-
ed by four Indian peraugues with 19 men in each. The
Caribbes were destroyed to a man, and the peraugues
sunk in the engagement, with a loss of our side of only
two men killed and one wounded. The guard de costa
carried only 12 men.—Some few days before this, a
northward sloop had run ashore on the windward part of
this island, and the crew were all cut to pieces by the in-
habitants there. Capt. Dring sailed this morning in
search of four more peraugues, of which he has received
intelligence."

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina,) Oct. 5.
Saturday last arrived here from Penfacola, the Diligence
Packet Boat, commanded by Capt. Arthur Clark; by
which there is a confirmation of the Spaniards having
taken possession of the territory of New-Orleans, with
upwards of 5000 troops. It is added, that the Spaniards
had desired a meeting with the Indians, near St. Mark's
on the 20th inst; and that the French inhabitants had
mostly removed to this side of the Mississippi.

MARBLEHEAD, October 19.
A Chest of Tea lately advertised in one of the Papers, was
bro't down here by Land one Evening this Week; as soon as
it was known, the principal Merchants pursued it, and last
Night it was agreed to send it back to Boston, by a Person
hired on purpose to carry it to the Importer's Store, or to the
Person's Friend who bought it.—It is gone off in triumph, being
properly noted, and is ordered to be carried thro' the Streets
round the Town-House, via Charlestown-Ferry, this Afternoon.
It is hoped it will be properly received and safely conducted as
it is intended it, which will give pleasure to the Friends of
America here.

BOSTON, October 23.
The above Chest of Tea, said to belong to one James McCall
of Marblehead, was accordingly brought to Town last Thurs-
day Afternoon, and deposited in the Store of the Person who
imported it.

Saturday Morning last, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a Store on
Treasurer Gray's Wharf was discovered to be on Fire, owing to
the Carelessness of some Person the preceding Day who were
preparing a Vessel's Rigging in the Loft, and left some Fire.—
An Engine being but a few Rods from where the Fire was,
with the timely Assistance of the People in the Neighbourhood,
under Providence, soon put a Stop to it and prevented any
great Damage being done.

PROVIDENCE, October 21.
From different parts of the country we learn, that a
dangerous distemper has broke out among the dogs, fe-
veral having lately gone mad.—An ox belonging to
Capt. Ephraim Pearce, of Johnston, was some time since
bit by one of those animals; but as the ox was not imme-
diately affected, and the wound healed, it was hoped no
bad consequences would ensue; however, in about six
weeks after, symptoms of the malady appeared, which en-
creased till it became dangerous to approach him, and
he died raving mad.

We since learn, that Mr. Ebenezer Tyler, of Cranston,
died on Tuesday last. He was lately bit in the arm by a
dog, which some say was the cause of his death.

We are likewise informed that a number of swine hav-
ing been bit, all of them died mad.
It strongly behoves the owners of dogs to guard, as
much as possible, against their being infected; and upon
discovering the least sign of madness, immediately to de-
stroy them.

ANNAPOLIS, October 19.
We hear from Frederick-Town, Frederick County, that some
waggons arrived there the 10th inst. from Philadelphia and Bal-
timore-Town, in which were two or three hundred pounds currency
worth of goods, not accompanied with proper certificates; the
gentlemen to whom they were sent, immediately on their being
unloaded, gave them up to be stored at their risk and cost; The
goods are stored accordingly.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.
By accounts from England we find that great part of
the harvest was got in and proved very fine, which no
doubt will soon lower the price of provision there.

Friday arrived here Capt. M' Cullock from Jamaica,
who informs that on the 16th inst. he saw a snow ashore
on Key-Largo, about 25 leagues to the northward of
Cape Florida, which on going ashore he found to be the
snow Leadbury, Capt. John Lorain, from Old-Haibour,
Jamaica, for Bristol with a load of sugars, who on the
29th of September had a violent gale of wind, which
obliged them to cut away her fore-mast and the main-
mast soon after went overboard, in which condition she
drove high and dry ashore; where the people's lives are
all saved, and about two thirds of her cargo, but the ves-
sel lost.—On his passage, the 20th of September, off
the west-end of Cuba, he spoke Capt. Finley, in a sloop
for this port from Jamaica, out 35 days.—The same day
he spoke the schooner Harmony, Capt. Sardon from the
Mosquito shore for New-York, out 18 days, with a ship
in company, from the Bay of Honduras for New-York;
and on 15th inst. off Cape-Hatteras he saw floating past
him a rudder, large enough for a brig or schooner.

Capt. Hathorn from Bristol, which place he left the 21st of August informs, that the Captains Livingston and Henderson were to sail in a day or two after him for this port. On his passage the 5th of September, in lat. 43, 25, long. 18, 33, he spoke the ship Edward, from New-York, for London, out 40 days, all well.

Capt. Smith from Holland, left Cowes the 2d of September, in company with the ship Albany, Capt. Richards, from London, for New-York.

Extract of a letter from London, dated August 3.

"There is now a general stagnation of public business. Addresses to the King, they say, are preparing in all parts of the kingdom, and some are sanguine enough to believe that his Majesty will lay them before the parliament, at the opening of the next session. Wilkes continues quiet in the King's-bench, but his silence is judged to be political. The majority of the citizens of London espouse the cause of America very warmly, and it seems now a general opinion, that the acts, respecting the colonies, will be repealed early in the session."

Extract of a letter from London, August 18.

"We are quite barren as to news at this time, but as soon as the parliament meets, we shall have warm work. The American grievances, I apprehend, will be immediately redressed."

Extract of a letter from London, dated August 19.

"I have lately been favoured with an account of a plan, for conciliating American affairs, which has been laid before the ministry, and I hear it is approved of. To the best of my remembrance, the act for obliging ships from Lisbon, &c. to come to Falmouth, is to be repealed, under certain regulations; an annual requisition from the provinces, in lieu of the other taxes; and a total suspension, or a repeal, of those acts for the purposes of a revenue, with other conciliating measures, are proposed."

Philadelphia Observatory, October 23.

In pursuance of the appointment of the American philosophical Society for promoting useful knowledge, the Rev. Mr. Ewing, Jos. Shippen, Esq; Dr. Williamson, Messieurs Coombe, Thompson and Evans, are making the necessary preparations in this place for observing the transit of Mercury over the Sun, which is to be on the ninth day of November next, in the afternoon. Dr. Smith, Messieurs Rittenhouse and Biddle, are also preparing to observe at Norrington in the county of Philadelphia. The difference of stations may probably help them to obviate an accident from small flying clouds at the instant of contact.

Though they do not expect, from this observation, to fix the Sun's Parallax, or the distance of the planets, yet it will enable them with accuracy to fix the Longitude of the several places of observation, together with the theory of the motions of Mercury."

Yesterday evening about 7 o'clock, the Comet was seen in the west, near the horizon, in the constellation Serpens. [It has also been seen at New-York almost every night since, but at first by reason of its proximity to the sun, and since, of its distance, its light very faint and scarcely discernible. The oblique position of its tail to us, has shortened its apparent length to about 5 degrees.]

BOSTON, October 23.

We are informed that the Merchants of this Town, considering, that the Period to which their late Agreement to withhold the Importation of British Goods was limited, is near at Hand; it being to continue till the First of January next, unless the Revenue Act imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, &c. should be repealed before that Time: And also farther considering there is another Act of Parliament in being, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue from us without our Consent; and that therefore the Grounds of their just Complaints cannot be removed while the last mentioned Act remains in Force, should the other be repealed; have set on Foot a Subscription, obliging themselves not to import Goods from Great-Britain, such only excepted as are excepted in the former Agreement, until both the said Revenue Acts shall be repealed. An Agreement which they think themselves bound to come into, as it seems to be the most peaceable, as well as effectual Method that can be taken to recover our lost Liberties. Upon the same Principle, it is not doubted but our Brethren and Fellow-Sufferers in the other Towns and Colonies on this Continent, will come into the same Agreement. It is said that in less than five Minutes from the Opening this Subscription, near Twenty of the principal Importers signed the same; and, that it is probably it will be general, as the Subscription Rolls fill up very fast:—few of the Merchants even hesitating, at a Time when their Country and their Posterity demand a Sacrifice of their present Interest.

BOSTON, October 28.

Last Evening the following melancholy accident happened to Mr. Jonathan Lowder, Post Rider, between Boston and Hartford—an honest worthy man, extensively known and as generally respected. As he was riding through the town, his horse being touch'd by a Cart, took fright and threw his head against the wheel, which went over his shoulder and down his side. He was immediately carried into a house and surgeons sent for. He had his senses till they came, but died in about an hour. It was his birth day, being then 55 years of age.

The soldiers have again been guilty of some disturbances and breaches of the peace, for which they are now under examination of the magistrates. The comet has been seen every evening this week, between 8 and 9 o'clock, it was on the 22d in about 24° m. and 10° North Lat. near the right Claw of Scorpio.

Here is just published, and sold by Edes and Gill, in Queen-Street, An Appeal to the World, or a Vindication of the Town of Boston, from many false and malicious aspersions, contain'd in letters and memorials, written by governor Bernard, general Gage, commodore Hood, the Commissioners of the American board of customs, and others, and by them respectively transmitted to the British ministry. Published by order of the town.

PROVIDENCE, October 21.

On Tuesday Morning a mad Dog entered a House on the West Side of the Bridge, when a person attempted to shoot him; but the Gun only flashed, and he made off up Johnston Road. He was afterwards seen to bite two other Dogs, belonging to Col. Christopher Harris, and Mr. Consider Luther.

Last Week Capt. Strange arrived here from a Whaling Voyage of about 30 Days, during which Time he saw above 400 Whales, but the Weather being very rough, and the Fish Wild, he got only 17 Barrels of Oil, being Part of one Whale.

—In Lat. 35, 50: Long. 73, 30; Capt. Strange spoke with Capt. Edward Yorke, in a double deck'd Brig, called the Carolina, bound from Antigua to Philadelphia, who about the 28th of September, in Lat. 25, met with a violent Gale of Wind at N. E. in which his Vessel, as she was scudding, broach'd to, and overset: She lay with her yards in the Water 36 Hours, but by cutting away her Foremast the righted, and some Days after met with a Whaling Vessel, which supplied them with an old Main-sail. Capt. Strange spared them some Twine and other small Stores; and left them all well on board. The same Day Capt. Strange took up an Iron-bound Puncheon, containing 108 Gallons of Jamaica Spirits, marked E, No. 20. By the appearance of the Cask it had been in the Water 2 or 3 Months, having Barnacles on it an Inch long.

Sunday last Capt. Edmonds arrived from a Whaling Voyage, and brought in 150 Barrels of Oil.—And Yesterday Capt. Coffin, in a Whaling Vessel, arrived with 240 Barrels.

Since our last melancholy Accident happened at Scituate. Mr. Eliza Franklin, of that Place, having fixed a Quantity of Powder for blowing a Rock in his Well, it unfortunately took Fire before the Explosion was intended to be made, where-by he was immediately killed.

Providence, October 20, 1769.

AT a Meeting of the principal Merchants, Traders, and other Inhabitants of the Town, this Day, at Liberty Tree, in Consequence of an Adjournment from the 17th Instant, the Committee of Merchants reported that, Messieurs Joseph and William Ruffel, and a Number of other Merchants and Importers of British Goods had freely, under their Hands, agreed to deliver up to the Committee, appointed for that purpose, all such Goods as might be by them imported in the Snow. Triftram, David Shand, Master (soon expected from England) contrary to the Agreement heretofore entered into by the Merchants, and principal People of the Town, to be stored until the Duty Act on Glass, Paper, &c. be repealed. And as there are some few other Persons in this Town, who as yet refuse to come into the general Agreement, respecting the delivering up and storing of Goods, although they have been duly waited upon, and requested to accede to the same; and this Meeting having Hopes that, on Re-consideration, they will so far consult their own Interest, as well as their Duty to the Public, as to join in the same salutary Measures; it was therefore voted, That the Meeting be adjourned to Tuesday next, the 24th Instant, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Court-House, then and there to advise upon such Measures as shall appear to be expedient, in Conformity to the Conduct of the Merchants of the principal Colonies on the Continent of America.

NEWPORT, October 16.

We hear it is very sickly at Swansey; that on yesterday week died a child of Mr. Eleazer Luther, jun. of that place; the next day died Mr. Eleazer Luther, grandfather of the child, and on Tuesday died Mrs. Hannah Luther, consort of Mr. Eleazer Luther; both husband and Wife were interred together on Wednesday.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 19.

A gentleman from one of the frontier counties, informs us, that they are in daily apprehensions of an Indian war, in consequence of the late murders committed on those people. The Governor, Lord Botetourt, has published a proclamation offering a Reward for apprehending and bringing to justice Henry Judey, and John Ryan, of £. 100 for each, and for each person concerned in assisting them £. 50.

ANNAPOLIS, October 26.

On Tuesday last a number of people impatient to cross South River, in order to see the race, the wind blowing fresh, one of the ferry boats was overloaded in such a manner, that she sunk within

about two hundred yards of the shore, by which unhappy accident, Mr. Samuel Marlow, of Prince-George's County, and another man, were drowned. 'Tis said there were eleven horses and near twenty people in the boat, and it was with the utmost difficulty the other passengers were saved.

The same evening, a man, supposed to be a little intoxicated, went into a house in this city, where rum is sold by retail, and insisted on having some grog, which being refused, he immediately drew a sword out of a cane, put out the candle, and stabbed one Mrs. Cumberland in the thigh, which cut the arteries in such a manner, that she bled to death before any relief could be obtained.—A large knife has been since found in his pocket very bloody, so that 'tis supposed he perpetrated the above horrid act with it, and afterwards broke the sword to pieces.

LONDON,

August 1. Sunday the following prayer was put up in all the churches and chapels throughout England: "Let thy merciful ears be open to the prayers of thy humble servants, that they may obtain their Petitions." Vide Collect for the Day.

Extract of a letter from Mantua, July 24.

General Paoli has been here some time. He has taken a most elegant house, lives sumptuously, and fees a great deal of company; as every Gentleman of distinction, whether an inhabitant of this city, or whether a foreigner on his travels, makes his personal respects to that celebrated general.

"It is said by some that he will make a long stay among us, while others assert, that he will soon embark for England."

Aug. 28 There is lately fitted up in the castle of Zell, a fine suit of rooms entirely in the English manner, and they are called the Augustan apartments, in compliment to her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales.

We hear that the prayer of the Westminster petition is, A dissolution of the House of Commons, because the present majority thereof have apparently violated the rights of the people, and therefore shewn themselves unworthy of a trust which they have betrayed.

We are informed that a patriotic Alderman intends to demand an answer to the city petition.

The m—y, conscious of the fatal stab given to the constitution, by the imposing Colonel Luttrell, on the county of Middlesex, in direct violation of the rights of Englishmen, are holding daily meetings to consider of some measures to ease the minds of the people, and to secure Mr. Wilkes his seat; but it is imagined it is too late for any palliative of that or any other sort.

It is an undoubted fact, that a gentleman, distinguished for his patriotic writings, from an utter abhorrence of the B—e administration, has given his servant a livery of orange turned up with blue, which is the very reverse of Lord B—s, that being blue turned up with orange.

Interest is already making, it is said, in the usual way, at the expence of large promises, &c. &c. by the present Ad—n, to secure a stronger force in the Lower House than they had last sessions.

A correspondent says, he apprehends that Mr. Wilkes will reverse one of our old proverbs, viz. That a gaol pays no debts.

It is imagined, from a number of concurring circumstances, that there will be the fullest town next winter, that has been for many preceding years.

We are informed that a bill will be brought in next sessions, to make it felony for assignees to misapply or embezzle the effects of bankrupts, and to compel them to make dividends within reasonable time.

To the PRINTER.

Much having been said about good and bad Ministers, especially about making up of accounts, calls to Mind the following story of the Fox and the Weasel from AEsop, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, with his reflections upon it, which is at your service.

A SLIM, thin gutted Fox made a hard shift to wriggle his body into a hen roost; and when he had stuffed his guts well, he squeezed hard to get out again, but the hole was too little for him. There was a weasel a pretty way off, that stood leering at him all this while: Brother Reynard, says he, your belly was empty when you went in; and you must e'en stay till your belly is empty again, before you come out.

REFLECTION.

The fox's case here is that of many a public Minister, who comes empty in; but when he hath cramed his guts well, he is fain to squeeze hard before he can get out again, and glad to compound with his very skin for his carcase.

The report of Colonel Luttrell being the person to be sent with the supervisors to India, and to have a command, is intirely void of foundation; for, as the Colonel quitted his post at the battle of Brentford, and came home in a boat alone, the ministry are resolved never to give any particular command to a Luttrell, as the nation has been twice betrayed by them.

It is said the true reason for such unprecedented

indulgence having been the in deterring the settling of the auditor of the reverberation of the auditor of granted to Lord B—s son, passing an account of forty peoce in the pound, is no lion and fifty thousand pou son is not yet in possession; actually passes the accomp poundage.—It is therefore tage of the Thane's family, that the accomplishing should this combination of interest, plains the juggle by which tully defrauded, and the sudden return.

NEW-YORK

Yesterday being the first Day on which the Inhabitants determined not to surrendary Power, however celebrated by a Number of the House of Mr. De La M—when the following Toast Glasses.

- 1st. May the North America joy the British Constitution.
2. The King as faithful.
3. His honest Counsellors.
4. May the British Colonies unite; to the support of their Rights.
5. The Great and General Bay, as first Promoter.
6. The Major Part of the
7. The Patriotic House of Virginia.
8. The Council of Dittor
9. All the Houses of Assembly who have nobly opposed.
10. The Farmer of Pennsylvania.
11. The Authors of the Resolutions.
12. May the last Resolution of the General Court of Massachusetts House of Assembly, not granting Supplies, be universally adopted in New York.
13. May the last Agreement, respecting the Goods become general.
14. Success to the Manuscript of their zealous Promoter.
15. The honest Supporter.
16. John Wilkes, Esq;.
17. Mr. Bingley.
18. General Howard.
19. Paschal Paoli and his
20. The real Friends of Liberty.
21. The Liberty of the Press.
22. A total Extinction of the
23. Doctor Lucas, the calumniator.
24. The Doctrine of the Catechism in the New-York Journal.
25. The Printers who testable Stamp-Act, Good to their private.
26. Confusion to all Inhabitants to the Salvation of the
27. The Day.

The following further the Loss of the Live-Oak Hand since our last viz.

The Vessel had on board some large Logs of Mahogany the beat to Pieces we hear were; Richard bell, Supercargo; Joseph John Sample, and John Abbit, James Sands, a ther married Woman and her Son of 9 Years Negro Boy (belonging Mate, Robert Hog; Cornelius Thompson, of the Plank of the Vessel Husband to one of the young Woman and B the Bows.

The Bodies of the also of 10 more were decently buried.

The Brigantine Captain Master, sailed from the mo, bound for Quebec Lat. 39, 20: Lon. 71. Gale of Wind from N. his Fore-sail, Maintop several heavy Seas, one Boat out of the Chocks, and otherwise did the that she made made V 30th, in Lat. 48, 48 Seas, split his Fore-sail leaky, that one Pump

the shore, by which
Marlow, of Prince-
an, were drowned,
es and near twenty
th the utmost diffi-
aved.
opposed to be a little
in this city, where
d on having some
immediately drew
at the candle, and
in the thigh, which
r, that she bled to
be obtained.—A
l in his pocket very
he perpetrated the
terwards broke the

N,
ing prayer was put
happels throughout
ears be open to the
e, that they may
Collect for the Day.
ntua, July 24.
re some time. He
lives sumptuously,
ny; as every Gen-
inhabitant of this
his travels, makes
ebrate general,
will make a long stay
ant he will soon em-

ed up in the castle
tively in the Eng-
the Augustan
her Royal Highness

of the Westminster
the House of Com-
ty thereof have ap-
of the people, and
worthy of a trust

patriotic Alderman
o the city petition.
the fatal stab given
osing Colonel Lut-
ex, in direct viola-
en, are holding dal-
e measures to ease
to secure Mr. Wilkes
is too late for any
fort

a gentleman, dis-
tintings, from an ut-
ministration, has gi-
age turned up with
of Lord B—'s, that
ge.
is said, in the usual
omies, &c. &c. by
are a stronger force
ad last sessions.
prehends that Mr.
old proverbs, viz.

er of concurring cir-
the fullest town next
preceding years.
will be brought in
for assignees to mis-
bankrupts, and to
s within reasonable

T E R.
good and bad Mini-
up of accounts, calls
of the Fox and the
Roger L'Estrange,
which is at your
T. S.
made a hard shift, to
en roost; and when
the squeezed hard to
as too little for him.
way off, that stood
Brother Reynard,
when you went in
your belly is empty

I O N.
t of many a public
; but when he hath
in to squeeze hard
and glad to com-
his carcass.

terrell being the per-
s to India, and to
void of foundation;
post at the battle of
a boat alone, the mi-
any particular com-
tion has been twice

such unprecedented

indulgence having been shewn to a late paymaster
in deterring the settling of his accounts, is, that the
reversion of the auditor of the imprest's office, is
granted to Lord B—'s son; that the poundage on
passing an account of forty-two millions, at six-
pence in the pound, is no less a sum than one mil-
lion and fifty thousand pounds: that Lord B—'s
son is not yet in possession; that the auditor, who
actually passes the account, is intitled to such
poundage.—It is therefore manifestly to the advan-
tage of the Thane's family, as well as L—H—d,
that the accounting should be procrastinated; and
this combination of interest, it is imagined, fully ex-
plains the juggle by which the public is so shame-
fully defrauded, and the reason of Lord Bute's
sudden return.

NEW-YORK, November 2.

Yesterday being the first of November.—The
Day on which the Inhabitants of this Colony no-
bly determined not to surrender their Rights to ar-
bitrary Power, however august.—The same was
celebrated by a Number of the Sons of Liberty, at
the House of Mr. De La Montanye, in the Fields,
—when the following Toasts were drank, in festive
Glasses.—

1. May the North American Colonies fully en-
joy the British Constitution.
2. The King as faithful Executor of the aforesaid.
3. His honest Counsellors.
4. May the British Colonies in North America
ever unite; to the Exclusion of Slavery and
support of their Rights.
5. The Great and General Court of Massachusetts
Bay, as first Promoters of the Congress in 1765.
6. The Major Part of the aforesaid Congress.
7. The Patriotic House of Burgesses of the Domi-
nion of Virginia.
8. The Council of Ditto.
9. All the Houses of Assembly on the Continent
who have nobly opposed arbitrary Power.
10. The Farmer of Pennsylvania, or the American
Cicero.
11. The Authors of the Boston Journal of Occur-
rences.
12. May the last Resolutions of the Great and Ge-
neral Court of Massachusetts Bay, and the Com-
mons House of Assembly of South-Carolina, in
not granting Supplies to the Troops, be uni-
versally adopted in North America.
13. May the last Agreement of the Boston Mer-
chants, respecting Non-importation of British
Goods become general throughout America.
14. Success to the Manufactories of America and
their zealous Promoters.
15. The honest Supporters of the Bill of Rights.
16. John Wilkes, Esq;
17. Mr. Bingley.
18. General Howard.
19. Paschal Paoli and his honest Countrymen.
20. The real Friends of Liberty thro'out the World.
21. The Liberty of the Press, and Confusion to all
Imprimaturs.
22. A total Extinction of implicit Belief.
23. Doctor Lucas, the celebrated Patriot of Ireland.
24. The Doctrine of Caius Memmius as published
in the New-York Journal, No. 1350.
25. The Printers who nobly disregarded the de-
testable Stamp-Act, preferring of the public
Good to their private Interest, in 1765.
26. Confusion to all Informers, but such as contri-
bute to the Salvation of their Country.
27. The Day.

The following further Particulars, relating to
the Loss of the Live-Oak, Capt. Foy, are come to
Hand since our last viz.

The Vessel had on board 2600 Bushels of Salt,
some large Logs of Mahogany, &c. In about 9
Hours the boat to Pieces. The Persons drown'd,
we hear were; Richard Foy, Master; John Camp-
bell, Supercargo; Joseph Haynes, Henry Williams,
John Sample, and John Lahay, Seamen; John
Abbit, James Sands, a German and his Wife, ano-
ther married Woman, with her Daughter of 18,
and her Son of 9 Years old, Passengers; and a
Negro Boy (belonging to Mr. Campbell.) The
Mate, Robert Hog; with Joshua Mariner, and
Cornelius Thompson, seamen, got ashore on some
of the Plank of the Vessel, as did also a German,
Husband to one of the Women, and Father to the
young Woman and Boy that were drowned, on
the Bows.

The Bodies of the Capt. and Mr. Campbell, as
also of 10 more were taken up on the Beach, and
decently buried.

The Brigantine Cambden, Joseph Stevenson,
Master, sailed from this Port, the seventh ulti-
mo, bound for Quebec, and two Days after, in
Lat. 39. 20: Lon. 71. 50: he met with a severe
Gale of Wind from N. E. to N. N. W. which split
his Forefall, Maintopmast Stayfall and Jib, shiped
several heavy Seas, one of which washed the Long-
Boat out of the Chocks, and an Anchor off the Bows,
and otherwise did the Vessel much Damage, so
that she made Water very fast. Sept. the
30th, in Lat. 48. 48: he shipped several heavy
Seas, split his Forefall, and the Vessel proved so
leaky, that one Pump would not clear her; the

ad Infant he carried away his Main Boom; and
the 8th following lying too under a double-reefed
Mainfall, Cape Cat W. and by S. 3 Leagues, and
the River St. Anne's, 2 Leagues, it blew so
hard, and the Vessel was so leaky that Capt. Ste-
venson was obliged to bear away before the Wind,
and arrived here last Monday in a very shattered
Condition.

Capt Cline, in twenty-one Days from Turk's-
Island, the 7th Instant, in Lat. 28. 8: Lon. 73.
spoke with the Ship Tyger, from Jamaica, bound
for Bristol, out 33 Days, the Capt. and one of the
Hands having died a few Days before, and the
rest very sickly; and on the 11th in Lat. 31. 8:
Lon. 72. 2: Capt. Cline also spoke with Capt.
Jones, from South-Carolina, for Jamaica, who sup-
plied him with Necessaries for the benefit of their
sickly Crew, three of whom died on the Passage;
their Names, Robert Mitchell, Henry Froth, and
Robert Burns.

The General Assembly of this Province, are to meet here on
Tuesday the 1st of November Instant, Circular Letters
having been wrote to the respective Members, requiring
their Attendance on that Day.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated the 14th
August, 1769, to a Merchant in this City.

"The Act of Parliament which permits the Im-
portation of Pig and Bar Iron from America,
Duty free, directs that it shall have a Mark or
Stamp upon it; but this has been neglected on
Bar Iron for some Time, and for which the Offi-
cers of our Custom-House have been called to Ac-
count, so that any that may arrive after this Time
without having a Mark or Stamp on it, will be
subject to pay Duty; which Mark or Stamp of
either Pig or Bar Iron, should be mentioned in the
Certificate, to denote the Identity of the Iron."

On Sunday last, after a lingering Illness, at his
House in this City, died Col Michael Thody, a
Gentleman who sustain'd a good Character, and
was well respected by all his Acquaintance. He
had been for many Years a Military Officer, of ap-
proved Conduct, in the Service of this Government,
and was present in most of the Campaigns in Ame-
rica, during the last War. On Tuesday last his Re-
mains were decently interred in Trinity Church
Yard: His Funeral was attended by a large Num-
ber of respectable Inhabitants, and being a Free
Mason, a numerous Procession of the Friendly
Brothers, with their Badges, preceded the Corps,
to the Grave.

The several Latitudes lately so accurately ascer-
tained, have been taken by two Astronomical Qua-
drants, and a Sector of six Feet and Half Radius, viz.

	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.
Lat. of the Station on Hudsons River,	41	00	00	
Lat. on the Point at the Mouth of Mechanic River, at its Conflu- ence with Delaware,	41	21	37	
Lat. at the Light-House on Sandy- Hook,	40	27	40	
Lat. of the Flag Station at Fort-George, in the City of New-York,	40	27	8	

The above taken in the Months of August, Sep-
tember, and October, 1769, by one of his Majesty's
established Engineers, and two Gentlemen from
Pennsylvania.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.			
Brig Liberty, James Prince,	From Cayenne		
Sloop John, Charles Anderson,	St. Thomas		
Three Brothers, Daniel Hegeman,	Ditto		
Nancy, John Waddell,	Rosoff		
Herring, Cornelius Downes,	Philadelphia		
OUTWARD.			
Ship Beaver, Christopher Miller,	For London		
Charming Polly, William Brooks,	Ditto		
New Hope, Pieter De Peyster,	Hull		
Buchanan, Thomas Cockran,	Lisbon		
Sloop General Gage, Robert Gibb,	Coracao and Musquites Shore		
Schooner Ann, Henry Parker,	Cadiz		
Packet, Daniel Folger,	Nantucket		
CLEARED.			
Snow General Gage, Peter Berrien,	To London		
Ship Hercules, William Ramsay,	Lisbon		
Snow Friendship, George Stewart,	Jamaica		
Brig Jenny, William Hunter,	Madeira		
Polly, James M'Connell,	North-Carolina		
Schooner Charming Polly, John Chantrell,	Ditto		
Polly, Charles Amory,	Dominica		
Sloop Mary, Daniel Morgan,	Grenades		
Betsy and Lydia, William Rogers,	Pasfocela		
Betsy, John Hull,	Rhode Island		
Rachel, Thomas Clark,	Nantucket		
Charming Betsy, Joseph Bartlett,	Plymouth, N. E.		

THE PHILOSOPHICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOE-
NOMENA OF COMETS, &c. is discontinued for the
present; and is occasioned by Want of an ocular Demon-
stration, in AMERICA, of the late extra-accidental Comet's
Entrance into the Atmosphere of the SUN, which could not
possibly be obtained, on these Western Parts of OUR GLOBE;
but we have good Reason to expect, that Philosophers in
various Parts of EUROPE, and the EASTERN COUNTRIES,
had a fine Opportunity for a visual Demonstration, and
have favoured the Publick with their Observations continued,
till this most remarkable Comet, either fell upon the Sun's
Surface, or revolved round it.

EUROPEAN AND EASTERN PUBLICATIONS, (provided
the Comet descended directly to the Sun,) will indubitably
fairly prove, that the Sun doth not subsist of its own
native Heat and Light, and that the SOLAR-SPOTS, ARE
COMETS, or WORLDS, split to Pieces in the SUN; and
they will likewise assist in determining, whether any of
the broken Pieces, of a blown-up World, can possibly be
admitted in Opinion, to revolve in new formed Orbits,
near to the Sun, and within its full Electrical-force, of

Attraction and Repulsion, till its Celestial Fire has Occasion
for fresh Supplies of Fuel, agreeable to these Propositions, ad-
vanced for Improvement, in these Philosophical Speculations;
or whether every individual Macula, or Piece of a World
really adheres to, or floats upon, the Surface of the SUN,
in the Course of its REVOLUTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS LAST,
the MISSING-COMET, (or an imperfect at present, and ill-
defined, SHORT TRAINED, frogging Piece thereof,) AP-
PEARED at SETTING, nearly DUE WEST, —at 6h. 30'.
Alt. 11°—5' TO THE SOUTHWARD.—For a more
particular Explanatory Account, please to refer to my
Philosophical Description of COMETS AND SOLAR SPOTS,
for the 6th Inf. as I apprehend it will prove to be the
larger Macula, or Comet, or superior Piece of the Split Comet
therein mentioned; for that amazingly large Solar-Spot, or
Comet, or Piece of a Comet, has not appeared since that
Time, on the FACE OF THE SUN; and in the Course of
a COMPLETE REVOLUTION.

New-York, Octo. 30, 1769. S. SP. SKINNER.

ERRATA.—Pb. Des. of Comets, October 6th, for Supra-
ditions, read Suppositions;—for Conception, read Exception.

At the Printing-Office near the Exchange, on
Saturday next will be published,
FREEMAN'S NEW-YORK ALMANACK,
For the Year 1770.

Supposed to be as useful and entertaining an Alma-
nack, as any published in America.

ALSO,

A DISCOURSE,
DELIVERED BY THE CELEBRATED
Mrs. RACHEL WILSON,
TO A NUMEROUS AUDIENCE.

GRANT and FINE,

Near the Fly-Market, have for Sale (for Cash only)

Nails by the cask, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d,
12d, 20d, and 24d, also deck and sheathing nails;
white lead, and Spanish brown ground in oil, and dry, with
other painters colours, window glass 8 by 6, and 9 by 7;
pipes in whole and half boxes, red'd and common bar iron,
best heart and club German steel, faggot and blister'd steel.
The best of saws, anvils, vices, and a general assortment
of ironmongery and cutlery sold as usual.

They have also for sale, —A few hogheads of West-India
rum, and bales of cotton.

They give ready money for pot-ash.

o 3

A T
Ogden's, Laight, & Company's,
VESUVIUS AIR FURNACE,

Newark, East New-Jersey;

ARE made all kinds of hollow

ware, and other castings usually made at air furnaces,
such as forge hammers and anvils, pots, kettles, griddles,
piepans of various sizes, potash, kettle, and sugar boilers;
calcining plates, plain and ornamented chimney backs,
jamb and hearth plates, neatly fitting each other; Bath
stoves for burning coal, iron stoves for work-shops and ships
cabbins; Dutch and perpetual ovens, boiling plates, boxes
for carriages of all kinds and sizes; half hundred and smal-
ler weights. As their metal is of the best quality, and the
construction of their furnace, manner of working and mould-
ing the most improved; their ware is equal if not superior
to any made in America or imported; particularly the me-
tal for hammers and anvils for forges, is excellently well
tempered, and found on repeated trials to be in general, su-
perior to English hammers, &c.

Any person wanting any of the above articles, may have
them from either Edward Laight, at his store in St. George's
Square, New-York; or of James Abbel, near Centies Mar-
ket, or of Gabriel and Lewis Ogden, at the furnace in New-
ark, New-Jersey; castings of any particular kind may be
made, by applying to any of the above persons. N. B. Bar
iron will be taken in payment for hammers and anvils, at
market price.

o 3

BY order of the Honourable Da-
niel Horsmanden, Esq; chief Justice of the Supreme
Court of judicature for the province of New-York; notice is
hereby given to Peter Hasenclever, late of the city of New-
York, and all others whom it may concern, that on appli-
cation and due proof made, the said justice (pursuant to the
directions of one certain act of the governor, the council,
and the general assembly of the colony of New-York, in
such case lately made and provided, entitled, "an act to
prevent frauds in debtors." And also pursuant to one other
certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and the
general assembly of the said colony of New-York, in such
case also lately made and provided, entitled, "an act more
effectually to empower the trustees of fraudulent and ab-
sconding debtors, appointed, or to be appointed, pursuant
to an act, entitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors, to
exercise the powers they may be invested with, and for the
more effectual extending the said act to creditors residing
without this colony,") hath issued his warrant, directed, to
the sheriff of the city and county of New-York, command-
ing him to attach, seize, take, and safely keep the whole
estate, as well real as personal, of the said Peter Hasencle-
ver, an absconding debtor; and that unless the said Peter
Hasenclever, his attorney or attorneys, factors or agents, do
discharge his debts within three months from the time of
such seizure made, all his estate so seized and taken, will be
sold for the satisfaction of his creditors.—Dated October
28, 1769.

o 3

PURSUANT to an order made by Nicholas De Lavergne
and Henry Vandenburg, Esquires, two of the Judges of the
inferior court of common pleas for Dutchess county, upon the pe-
tition of the creditors of Teunis Corfa, jun. of Poughkeepsie, insol-
vent debtor: Notice is hereby given, by the petitioners to all the
creditors of the aforesaid Teunis Corfa, jun. to show cause before
the said judges, on the thirteenth day of November next, at four
of the clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house of Balus
Van Kleeck, tavern keeper in Poughkeepsie aforesaid, why an
assignment of the estate of the said Teunis Corfa, jun. should not be
made to Joseph Bull and Hugh Van Kleeck, who are appointed to
receive and dispose of the same for the use and benefit of all the
creditors of the said Teunis Corfa, jun. and the said Teunis Corfa
be thereupon discharged, agreeable to the directions of the several
acts made for the relief of insolvent debtors.—Dated the 13th
day of October, 1769.

o 1

POET'S CORNER.

Mr. HOLT.—As some late Speculations in your intelligent Journal, seem to tally with the following Lines in the 8th Book of Milton's Paradise Lost,—you will oblige one of your constant Readers, by inserting them in your next Paper,—unless something of greater Utility should offer.

—“**H**E his Fabric of the Heavens Hath left to their Disputes, perhaps to His Laughter at their quaint Opinions wide, Hereafter, when they come to model Heaven, And calculate the Stars, how they will wield The mighty Frame, how build, unbuild, contrive To save appearances, how gird the sphere, With centric and eccentric scribbled o'er Cycle and Epicycle, Orb in Orb.”

M. TANNER,
From LONDON.

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that she has open'd a Day School, in Smith-Street; where young Ladies are taught, Reading, Plain Work, &c. and the strictest Attention paid to their Improvement therein.

EVERETT BANCCKER,
Has for Sale (reasonable, for Cash) at his Store in Wall-Street, opposite to Mr. Thurman's, the following Assortment of GOODS:

COARSE, middling, blue, black, and scarlet cloth, rattenets, shalloon, durants, tam-mies, Irish camblet, callimancoes, checkt Barcelona, figured starrets, Prussian stripes; blue, black, and green hair plush, black velvet vest shapes, black, silk, worsted, cotton and thread hose, silk and worsted breeches patterns; black silk, and worsted mitts and gloves, worsted caps, English and Scotch osenaburgs, brown Russia and white Irish sheeting, 3, and yard wide Irish linen, dowlas, garlicks, princes linen, tandems, cotton China blue furniture, purple calico and printed linen; 3, and yard wide lawn, best fine cambric, good black taffety, black and green peolong, narrow bombazine, black everlasting; brown buckram, fine twist, and buttons, silk knee garters; 9-4 and 10-4 Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, fine and middling cotton check, cotton stripes, corded and figured dimothy, pistol lawn, table cloths, napkin and clouting diaper, blue and red spotted lawn handkerchiefs, silk handkerchiefs, Scotch linen handkerchiefs; ribbons, sewing silk, white and coloured thread, shirt buttons, tapes, needles and pins; ivory and horn combs, entry hair cloth, shoemakers spinnel, best net twine, brass coffee pots, with three cocks, small chafingdishes, weavers brushes, whitewash brushes, crutch brooms, hogs snouts, dusters, bounders, shoe and buckle brushes; square marble stones for hearths, jam-tiles, iron backs, gutter skates, clothes, cinnamon, and sundry other goods; as also a second hand eight day clock, that keeps good time.

New-York, 10th of October, 1769.

RUN-away yesterday from the subscriber, now in the city of York, an Irish servant man, named Daniel Collins, 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion and well faced, his hair fair, and cut short round, speaks the West country dialect, and fast: Had on a light coloured short lapell'd coat, half worn, a red callimanco jacket, double breasted, coarse trowsers, good shoes, and square metal buckles, but it is supposed he will change his name and clothes. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES CRAWFORD.

N. B. All masters of vessels or others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

To be sold, at public Vendue,
On Tuesday the Fourteenth Day of November next, or at private Sale any time before;

A Dwelling house and lot of ground, and water lot, situate near the Powlas Hook ferry house, at the north-river, and opposite to Peter Mesier's, Esq; The house is two stories high, has four rooms, with a fire place in each, and a large garret, with an excellent cellar under the whole house, and a shop a little distance from the house: The lot is 25 feet front and rear, and 170 feet long, the water lot 25 feet wide, and 200 feet in length, in the river; there is a very good pump, a few feet from the house; the whole very convenient, and in a public stand for business. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may agree with ELIZABETH LANE, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

New-York, Octo. 5, 1769.

To be sold at public Vendue, on the premises, the first day of March next, or at private sale any time before; the six under-mentioned lots, situated in Old Town, on the south side of Staten-Island, and bounding on the public road that leads to Perth-Amboy, viz.

One containing 72 Acres,
another 62,
another 54,
another 140,
another 54,
and the other 42 acres, all in good

fence, and in running out of said lots, great care was taken in dividing, as equally as possible, the wood land and meadows; as may appear by a map of the whole tract, to be seen at the residence of James Lawrence, John Burt Lyng, or Joseph Allicoke, in this city. An indisputable title will be given by Charles Jandine, the proprietor, now living on the premises.

THE Attendance of several of the

Proprietors of East New-Jersey, on the Settlement of the Line of Partition between the Provinces of New-York, and New-Jersey, having rendered their Meeting in Council at the stated Time in September impracticable, and the General Interest of the Proprietors requiring a Meeting as soon as conveniently may be; by the Approbation and at the Request of a Majority of the Members, I do appoint Tuesday the Fourteenth Day of November next, for the Meeting of the said Proprietors in Council, at Perth-Amboy, of which all Persons concerned are desired to take Notice.

Perth-Amboy,
Octo. 16th 1769.

JAMES PARKER, President.

BY order of the worshipful

Whitehead Hicks, Esq; Mayor, of the city and county of New-York, and one of the judges of the inferior court of common pleas, for the said city and county: Notice is hereby given, to John Metcalf, and all others whom it may concern, that on application and due proof made, the said judge, (pursuant to the directions of one certain act of the governor, council, and general assembly of the colony of New-York, in such case lately made and provided, entitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors; and also pursuant to one other certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of the said colony of New-York, in such case also lately made and provided; entitled, an act to continue an act, entitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors, with an addition thereto: And also pursuant to one other certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of the said colony of New-York, entitled, an act more effectually to empower the trustees of fraudulent and absconding debtors, appointed, or to be appointed, pursuant to an act, entitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors, to exercise the power they are or may be invested with, and for more effectually extending the said act to creditors, not residing within this colony; hath issued his warrant, directed to the sheriff of the city and county of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, take, and safely keep, the whole estate, as well real as personal, of the said John Metcalf, who resides in the province of Maryland, out of the said colony of New-York, wherever the same may be found, within the said city or county; and that unless the said John Metcalf, his attorney, or attorneys, factors, or agents, do discharge his debts, within one year and a day, from the time of such seizure made, all his estate, so seized and taken, will be sold for the satisfaction of his creditors. — Dated this sixteenth of October, 1769.

To the PUBLIC.

The GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
At NEW-BRIDGE, HACKINSACK,

Is carried ON
By FRANCIS BARBER,

Late ASSISTANT to Mr. Voorhes,
In the same approved Manner as formerly, under the Inspection of its first Managers.

CARE and Diligence will be used in forming the Minds of Youth to Virtue and Morality, as well as instructing them in the Languages. Many respectable Families will take in Youth to board, on the most reasonable Terms, to encourage the said School.

Book-keeping, Merchant's Accounts, and Mathematics, Are likewise carefully taught in the best and most approved Methods, by TERENCE REILLY, (at stated Hours to those who are prosecuting their Latin and Greek Studies, if required) as well as to others who shall choose to be instructed in those Branches only.

The Subscriber does not in the least Doubt but all who shall please to Favour him with the Instruction of their Children, will be pleased with their Progress in Learning; for the strictest Attention, Care, and Diligence will be observed in all Respects, By their most obedient humble Servant, (98 105) FRANCIS BARBER.

HENRY REMSEN, JUNIOR, and COMPANY;

Have for Sale, on the lowest terms, at their Store in Hanover-Square, the following assortment of GOODS:

SCARLET, blue, green, black, brown and mix'd broad cloths in half pieces, Blue cloth for womens wear, Scarlet and blue silk and worsted cord for cloaks Blue and red strouds Striped blankets 6-4 grey frizes Narrow frises of all colours Plains and forest cloths Fearnoughts of all colours Bearskin and coating Blue kersey, shalloons Everlastings, drawboys Blue drab cloth Figured Ermins, Durants and callimancoes Irish and German lincens Printed and penciled furniture calicoes, and printed cottons Purple and other calicoes Fancy ground chintzes Irish sheeting Three-quarter dowlas Black China taffaties Narrow Persians Peclongs and figured modes Cambricks and lawns Packet do. Buckram Bedbunts and Flanders tick Cravats Manchester velvets Worsted plush Ribbons and gimps Quality and shoe binding Gartering, tapes N. B. Ready money given for pot and pearl ashes, and bees-wax.

Whitechapel, common and darning needles Plain and figured silk mitts and gloves Lincen handkerchiefs Links, buckles Thread, buttons, twist, silk, and hair Fans and knee garters Cotton romals Girls and maids purple mitts Womens black shammy mitts and gloves Mens shammy gloves Mens single and double striped worsted caps Mens cotton German Town caps Mens grey ribb'd knit stockings Mens and womens worsted stockings Ivory and horn combs Ink powder Black, crow, cloth and light coloured sewing silk Striped and figured Russ and duroys Striped camblets Irish camblets Broad, blue, and brown camblets for cloaks Serges or long ellis Pillows and jeans best wool cards Scotch fluff in bladder Some felt hats and sailor's caps.

JOHN MORTON,

At his Store in Queen-Street, near the Fly-Market, (without taking the least Advantage of the present Scarcity of Goods,) will sell at the very lowest Advance for Cash, the Remains of his Store, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

Furniture checks, 3, yard wide, and yard and 1/2 cotton and linen ditto, Irish linen from 2s. to 10s. per yard. Coarse and fine sheeting, Osnaburgs and dowlas, Garlix, laggings, & chilloses, Toweling, Rolls and buckram, Stamp'd cambric handkerchiefs, Soufsee, and check linen and cotton do. Spotted red and white, and blue and white do. Flower'd and plain lawn do. Silk and cotton tomalls, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, Perfians, taffeties, and far-fenets, Padusey, ducap, lutestring, mantua, and armozine silks, Black, white, drab, green, crimson and sky colour'd sattins and peclongs, Flower'd sattins and figurd modes, Flower'd gauze, Catguts, Curtain & binding callicoes, Calicoes, chintzes, and cottons, Cotton gowns and counterpanes, Fine and coarse cambrics and lawns, Bedbunts and ticking, Mens laced hats, Mens and boys castor and felt do. Mohair and sewing silk of all colours, Flemish, Scotch, and Nun's thread, Darning and stitching do. Shaded crows, and bobbin Apron and cap tapes, Wristband and broad do. Quality and shoe binding, Hofs's and Bristol shoes, Superfine middling and low priced blue, green, brown, drab, Tyrian, and pompador broad cloths, Knaps & coatings of various colours, Bath rugs, kerfies, and half-thicks, Red and blue penniftons, Green and red bairse, Black and blue everlasting, Crimfon aurore, Red, yellow, white and spotted swankins and flannels, Scarlet, blue, green, black, and brown callimancoes, Durant and tammiens, Croshard and plain camblets and stuffs, Thicksets, Scotch plaids, Silk and Irish camblets, Flower'd do. Venetian and Irish poplins; White and colour'd jeans, and fustians, Flower'd, plain, and corded dimities, Black crape, bombazine, and grasette, Silk and worsted breeches patterns, Knee garters and trimmings, Mens and womens velvet, Worsted and hair plush, Wilton, Scotch, and lifting carpets, Redude, entry, and stair, do. Mens black and white silk gloves, Buck and shammy do. Womens, maids, and girls, silk, worsted, kid, and lamb gloves and mitts; Mens silk, worsted, thread, and cotton ribbed and plain hose; gauze ditto for under stockings, Womens black worsted, white silk, thread and cotton hose, Waxwork,—kings, queens, and princes, Blue feathers, A great variety of plain and figurd sattin, padusoy, and lutestring ribbons, Broad and narrow love do. Hat trimmings; Open edge ribbon, Black and white lace, Blond and cap do. Skeleton and cap wire. Pearl necklaces, fashionable fans, Pincushion trunks, Barbers trimmings; Sealing-wax, wafers, ink-power, quills, Shirt buttons and wires, Knives and forks, cutteaus, Penknives, razors, scissars, children's knives, and many other articles of iron-mongery. Tin and roll plates. Common and cast steel, 4d 8d. 12d. 20d 24d. and 30d. nails, Gilt frame looking glasses, Dressing glasses, and Swingers. Also, a large assortment of China, useful and ornamental; the particulars of which would be too tedious to enumerate.

To be sold at public Vendue,
At the Merchant's Coffee-House, in the City of New-York, on Monday the Thirteenth Day of November Inst. at Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon;

A Tract of wood land, situate and being about six miles from the city of New-Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and province of East New-Jersey, containing eight hundred and seven acres and a half. —The conditions of the sale will be published at the time of the vendue.—The land lies within a mile of the post road, that leads from New-York through New-Jersey to Pennsylvania.

Just opened, and to be sold, for Cash or short Credit, by

CHARLES M'EVERS,
A Large Assortment of Woollens and other Goods, suitable for the approaching Season.

Also, for Cash only; English Tea, by the Chest, Hofs's and Bristol Shoes, by the Trunk, and choice Connecticut Pork.—Ready Money given for Pot or Pearl Ashes, in Proportion to the Brand it will bear.

N. B. All Accounts still depending with the Estate of James M'EVERS deceased, will be put in Suit, if not shortly closed.

To be SOLD, by
MANUEL MYERS,
In Stone-Street,

NEW-YORK distill'd rum, West-India ditto, by the hoghead or barrel, cordials of the best quality, cider vinegar, white wine ditto; beef and pork, and a few boxes of green wax candles.

SHRUB of the best Quality and choice fresh Orange Juice, fit for making Punch; likewise the best Tent Wine in Bottles, to be sold by JOHN LAMB, on Cruger's Wharf.

SUPPL

Further Advice by Col. and Captain Sp at Philadelphia.

CONSTANT

Out in this hurry for the Hippi-Porte, it consumed pal palaces, some houses. The Grand time, and mostly on the fums of money.

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Paris, August 18. Have a few days ago dead of night landed received by exempts, chaifes, to receive the the Marechausse; the ed, and no person was on board her. This m administration on the that the prisoners we from St. Domingo, w proper to secure in th cians carry their suspic formed the entire cou

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1400.

[THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1769.]

Further Advice by Captain Hartborn, from Bristol, and Captain Sparks, from London, arrived at Philadelphia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.

On Monday, the 10th instant a fire broke out in this city, which raged with great fury for 12 hours. It burnt for near a mile in length, and as it happened near the Hippodrome, St. Sophia, and the Porte, it consumed a great number of the principal palaces, some small mosques, and near 600 houses. The Grand Signor was present the whole time, and mostly on horse-back, giving away large sums of money.

From the Frontiers of Podolia, July 20. According to several advices received from the neighbourhood of Kaminiac, the late expedition of the Russians, on the other side the Niefter, has not been attended with better success than their former one. We learn, in general, that the Russians passed that river the 13th, the passage of which was but weakly opposed by the Turks; that the Turkish infantry were encamped in their intrenchments about Choczim, which the Russians attacked, but that the cannon from the ramparts, and from the Turkish Foot, had killed a vast number of the assailants, which had made them at length retire; that the Turkish horse, which were posted in a neighbouring wood, had greatly harassed the Russians; that several reinforcements had joined the Grand Vizir, after skirmishing with different bodies of Prince Gallitzen's army, in which vast numbers fell on both sides; but that the Russian General had at length been obliged to repass the Niefter the 17th instant, whose advanced guard, under the command of Prince Proforowski, was encamped at two leagues distance from Kaminiac.

Other advices inform us, that an army of 25,000 Turks had passed the Niefter, having at their head the Counts Potocki, and Krasinski. These two chiefs of the Confederates of Bar published, on their entry into Poland, a manifesto, promising security to all proprietors of lands, &c. and to the inhabitants of towns, who shall not oppose their march, but furnish them with provisions, &c. We learn farther, that the grand Turkish Army is on its march towards our frontiers; and that which has entered Poland, is commanded by a Seraskier, which is considerably augmented.

Warsaw, July 29. By the last letters from Constantinople we learn, that the Grand Signor has published and distributed to the foreign Ministers there a manifesto, by which he declares war against all the Poles, who favour the views and undertakings of Russia.

Petersburgh July 29. According to advices from Gen. Romanzow's army, whose camp is at Sambour, in the Defarts, near the Bog, his advanced corps has destroyed a small Turkish fleet, composed of 20 ships, laden with artillery, four of which were sunk with 230 men, and the others dispersed.

The trophies taken by the Russians, in the late action of the 13th, in Moldavia, are seven pair of colours, a staff of common gilt, one pair of kettle drums, and four drum cases.

Warsaw, August 2. No succours can be sent from the grand Turkish army to Choczim, as Prince Gallitzen's army, and that of General Romanzow, are posted on each side of the Niefter, in such a manner that every reinforcement, destined by the Turks for the garrison of that fortress, must pass between the two Russian corps.

Warsaw, August 5. We learn from Choczim, that the artillery of the besieged there is so badly served, that it annoyed the Russians very little; nevertheless that Prince Reppin, for fear of being obliged to raise the siege of the place through want of provisions, had declared in a council of war, in opposition to all the other general officers, for an assault. The same advices add, that upwards of 3000 Greeks waited only an opportunity of joining the Russians; that a number of them from Tartary, had effected their junction; and that the news of the Seraskier's defeat had spread consternation into the Grand Vizir's army.

Paris, August 18. A vessel, which arrived at Havre a few days ago from St. Domingo, in the dead of night landed several passengers, who were received by exempts, that were waiting in post-chaises, to receive them with some detachment of the Marechausse; the next day the vessel disappeared, and no person was to be found that came from on board her. This mystery, joined to the silence of administration on the event, makes it conjectured, that the prisoners were some seditious people sent from St. Domingo, whom the Governor had thought proper to secure in that manner; and some politicians carry their suspicions so far, as to imagine they formed the entire council of the Cape.

LONDON, July 24.

It is reported, that the Earl of Chatham will soon be created Duke of Kent.

It is said that some material alterations will soon take place in the Board of Trade and Plantations.

They write from Quebec, that upwards of one hundred families were gone up this spring to settle themselves on Beaver Island, situate in the middle of Lake Ontario, abounding with the finest furs of all Canada.

A letter from Paris mentions, that a reduction of the religious houses will soon take place throughout that kingdom, and liberty of conscience in matters of religion be allowed to a fuller extent than heretofore.

The following Toast is drank in all polite companies: The unkenning the Fox.

The several sheets of the Surry petition will speedily be brought to town, and, when joined together, presented to his Majesty. It is believed more than 1500 freeholders have already signed, though it has as yet never appeared in many parts of the county. The number that signed what is called the Surry Address, was exactly 335, half of whom it is said are not freeholders.

It has been remarked that if this nation had taken more care to preserve the American trade, and had been at less expence to support that of the East-Indies, it would have been infinitely better for the community; And that it is much to be feared, that if measures are not speedily pursued to recover the former, it will be irretrievably lost.

Extract of a letter from Corté, July 18.

"The flight of Paoli has determined the different pieces of Corsica, which had not before submitted, to surrender. There yet remain some banditti who commit assassinations on the roads; but the distribution of the troops, and other precautions taking, will soon re-establish the public security. The excess of heat and cold alternately felt here, occasions violent disorders among the troops, and carries off many. The Count de Vaux is said to be nominated Governor-General of Corsica."

July 30. The report that was lately circulated with much industry, "That prosecutions would be commenced against the Middlesex freeholders, for presenting their petition to the King," was sent abroad with a view to deter the Livery of London from asserting their own constitutional rights. It is true that there is a precedent of such a prosecution in the reign of James the Second, whose ministers (by the command of their master) prosecuted the Bishops for presenting a petition to him.—It is very remarkable, that at the above time the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex happened to be honest men, who refused to pack the Juries, in obedience to the court, and therefore the Bishops were acquitted; to the great joy of the whole kingdom, and the immortal honour of the jury.

August 3. It is observed that the first cause of these distracted times, was Mr. Wilkes and the Ministry, from thence between that patriot and the parliament, at last the dernier resort lies between the—and the people; a melancholy reflection to think of the consequence, should not some redress be obtained.

August 12. The last letters from Gibraltar mention, that a Morish admiral had just entered the Mediterranean, with 9 sail of stout corsairs, fitted out, by order of the Emperor of Morocco, to cruise against the several European powers, with which that prince is at war.

An anecdote has lately been handed about, that S. V. V---hn, Esq; who for some time past has appeared as a very warm patriot, has written a letter to the D. of G. offering the sum of 5000l. for the reversion of the office of clerk of the crown in Jamaica for his son, being a patent place, and the present possessor very much advanced in years, who is the only survivor of three, to whom the patent was originally granted.

The friends of Mr. V---hn affect to excuse him, by giving out that these places are usually disposed of by those in power for valuable considerations, which are looked on in the light of perquisites of office. But on the other hand it is observed, that if the gentleman had not been conscious of the criminality of the measure, he would not have taken the oath of secrecy before the Lord Mayor, which it is said he did.

The said Mr. V---hn, we are told, in a visit he made to a certain patriot in St. George's-Fields, took notice, that he had committed a gross blunder, in not keeping a copy of the letter; to which the other replied, that in his opinion the greatest mistake was his not keeping the original.

It is said that the friends of the M--- of R---m,

and those of the E---l of C---m, will have a meeting before the opening of the next session, in order to consider of a proper plan for adopting such measures as will preserve the constitutional rights of the people.

August 15. The Rev. Mr. Whitefield hath taken his passage in the Friendship, Captain Ball, bound to Charles-Town, South-Carolina, which will sail some time this month.

A letter from Paris, dated August 7, mentions, that the Seraskier, three days after the affair with the Russians, on the 13th, having been joined by a large body of Janissaries from the Grand Vizir's army, under Pacha Amarat, a popular leader among the Turks, fell upon the Imperial army, and, after an obstinate resistance, put their vanguard to the route, and drove great numbers of them into the Niefter, which they repassed with the utmost precipitation. The Russian General, Prince Proforowski, is said to have been dangerously wounded in the above action.

The ministry have come to a resolution, to appoint provincial Governors merely for the political interest of themselves, or friends; having by late experience, found how necessary it is, for the service of the nation, not to be swayed by any thing but personal merit in such high appointments.

On Friday a turtle of a very considerable weight, drawn by six horses, and a puncheon of rum, were sent as a present, to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, from Sir Francis Bernard, in America.

August 17. They write from New-York, that workmen and manufacturers of every kind are continually arriving there, and at Philadelphia, from England; so that in a few years they shall be able to supply every necessary among themselves.

It is reported at the west end of the town, that the noble Duke who has lately refused to provide for the son of a great patriot in Jamaica, has declared, it is not unlikely but he may desire to be sent further shortly, to some other of the colonies for his own life.

It is now said that the friends of a noble Lord will be the first that will move in a great assembly for his accounts to be laid before them, so confident are they of the rectitude of his proceedings.

It is reported at the west end of the town, that the following great persons are to compose a new ministry. The first Lord of the Treasury, Duke of Bedford. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Jer. Dyson, Esq. Lord Chancellor, Lord Mansfield. Secretaries of State, the Earls of Sandwich and Cower. President of the Council, the Duke of Grafton. Lord Privy Seal, the Duke of Marlborough. Lord Chief Justice, Sir Fletcher Norton.

It is talked that Lord George Sackville will soon be soon be appointed paymaster of the forces.

Aug. 19. It is asserted that the Right Honourable Defaulter declared, at his own table, within these few days, to several gentlemen, that he was so far from being sorry at the public arraignment of his honour and integrity, that he should hold it as the happiest incident of his life; being no ways doubtful but that he should clear himself from the imputation in a manner that would place him beyond the malice of his enemies; and place him where they would least of all wish him to be; namely, in the good opinion and confidence of the people.

They write from Danzig, that the Tartars have made a sudden incursion into the Ukraine, desolated all the country, and massacred and carried several thousand of the inhabitants into slavery.

Letters arrived yesterday from the continent declare the Russians have taken Choczim, in which they found a considerable booty. The Grand Vizir's army had halted between Jassy and Bender, to wait for the Asiatic reinforcements; but as Prince Gallitzen was in full march towards him, it was supposed a decisive battle would be fought before they could join him.

They write from Paris, that the epidemical sickness among the French soldiers at Corsica increases daily, and carries off vast numbers, which has occasioned the Court to send for most of the regiments employed in the conquest of that island, back to France.

The short stay the Emperor made at Venice, which was scarcely 24 hours, and at which place it was expected his Imperial Majesty would have sojourned at least a whole week, has alarmed all the cabinets in Europe.

Letters from Vienna, dated August 2, say, "The interview between the Emperor and the King of Prussia gains more credit every day. The letters from Silesia and Berlin particularly mention, that the Emperor will spend a few days at the camp, which is to be formed near Colin, in Bohemia, consisting of 8 regiments of infantry, under the com-

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mand of General Laudohn; and go from thence to Neiss, to meet the King of Prussia. It is assured that his Imperial Majesty has desired to see the exercise of the Prussian cavalry, and requested of the King of Prussia to bring with him General Seidlitz, whom he particularly wishes to converse with."

We are told by letters from Berlin, that it is presumed the intended interview between the Emperor of Germany, and the King of Prussia, has principally for object the concerting efficacious measures for putting an end to the troubles of Poland; wherein both those Monarchs are essentially interested, from the vicinity of part of their respective dominions.

Letters directly from Constantinople assure, that the Ottoman Porte has declared war against the King of Poland.

The same letters say, that the Alei Bey had so happily conducted the war against the Bey of Upper-Egypt, that he had obliged him to defray the whole expence of it, and to cede to him a large extent of country well peopled.

Extract of a Letter from the Deputies, August 17.
"Yesterday was held here a numerous meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Wilts. About 12 o'clock, William Talk, Esq; Sheriff for the county, took the chair, and acquainted the gentlemen, that the present meeting was in consequence of an advertisement published at the unanimous request of the Grand Jury at Salisbury, and if any gentlemen present had any thing to offer, they were at liberty so to do. In consequence of which, Mr. Talbot informed the gentlemen, that he had drawn up the heads of a Petition, and if they would give him leave, he would read the same for their approbation, which he did, the purport of which was, "That they concurred in the grievances set forth in other petitions already presented to the throne, and in which they hoped to be redressed, particularly in the two following, viz. The Right of Elections, in imposing a Member on the County of Middlesex, not duly elected; and the pardoning a Convict for Murder, at a late Election, after being legally found guilty by a Jury of the County." The petition was agreed to, and ordered to be ingrossed, and the same is to be sent to the several market-towns in the county, to be signed by the Freeholders not present at this meeting; and when signed, it will be presented by the High Sheriff, and the Members for the county. The speakers on this occasion were, Mr. Popham, Mr. Beckford, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Temple, Mr. Penruddick, Mr. Hufley, Mr. Awdry, and the Hon. Mr. Fox."

A letter from Leghorn mentions, that it is thought the malecontents of Corsica, only wait for the re-embarkation of the French Troops, on their return home, to break out into open hostilities.

August 24. This day the following gentlemen waited on his Majesty at St. James's with the Petition from the Freeholders of the county of Surrey: The Hon. Peter King, Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. Sir Joseph Mawby, Bart. Joseph Martin, Esq; An. Chapman, Esq; Joseph Clark, Esq; Sir Anthony Abdy, Bart. met the above gentlemen, previous to their going to Court, at the Thatched House Tavern; but being greatly indisposed with the gout, could not attend them to the palace.

On the King's return from the Drawing-room, Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. the worthy representative of the county, presented the Petition to his Majesty, which was most graciously received, and is as follows.

To the KING's most excellent Majesty.
The humble PETITION of the Freeholders of the County of Surrey.

Most Gracious Sovereign!
WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Freeholders of the county of Surrey, from a grateful sense of the inestimable blessings which this nation has enjoyed under the mild and equal government of your Majesty, and your illustrious predecessors of the House of Brunswick, and from a steady attachment, zeal, and affection to your royal person, and family, think it our duty to join with our injured fellow-subjects, in humbly offering to your Majesty our complaints of the measures adopted by pernicious counsellors, who, we apprehend, have countenanced and advised a violation of the first principle of the constitution.

The right of election in the people, which is the security of all their rights, is also the foundation of your Majesty's; we cannot therefore forbear being alarmed, when we see that first principle violated in the late instance of the Middlesex election.

We have seen, Royal Sire, with great concern, an application of the Freeholders of the county of Middlesex, made by their humble petition to the House of Commons, complaining of that measure, defeated; and it is with the utmost reluctance, we now find ourselves constrained to appeal to your sacred person, from whose justice and goodness we can alone hope for redress.

We therefore most humbly implore your Majesty, that you would be graciously pleased to give us such relief as to your royal wisdom shall seem meet, by an exertion of prerogative which the constitution has so properly placed in your Majesty's hands. And your Majesty's petitioners shall ever pray, &c."

The petition was signed by 1494 freeholders, which number was deemed sufficient, as several gentlemen, who were appointed to present it, were obliged, next week, to go into distant parts of the kingdom, and as they are certainly a great majority of the freeholders resident in the county.

In several parts of the county the petition was never once offered, owing to the want of time for that purpose.

The general assembly of most of the great officers of state, held yesterday at St. James's, it is now said, was to have a conference relative to the Surrey petition, which was presented this day to his Majesty at St. James's Palace.

August 26. We hear that the parliament will meet for dispatch of business in November.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated July 25, 1769.

"A report prevails here, that General Paoli is at Leghorn, with a considerable number of his followers, and that his brother Clement in Corsica, is in such a situation as to be likely to give the French much trouble, they not being able to get any water in that part of the island where they are at present."

Extract of a letter from Paris, August 14.
"It is said that the King doth not think another meeting of the East-India company necessary, and many people are of opinion, that the ministry will persist in the resolution of suspending the exclusive privilege of that company. A report however prevails, that the States General of Holland have represented to the King, that good policy required that his Majesty should support the company, as the only means to counterbalance the great weight of England in the East-India trade, which would soon be totally engrossed by the English, if private persons attempted to carry it on upon their own bottoms."

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that since the enterprising King of Morocco has taken the Portuguese fortresses at Mazagan, he has repaired the battlements of that place, has increased his army to near 80,000 men, which observe the strictest discipline, in consequence of the regulations introduced among the troops, several of whom are officers of considerable rank in his service. The same letters add, that the above monarch daily employs several thousand persons in fitting for the sea a numerous squadron of galleys, by which it is conjectured an undertaking is meditating by some French, Spanish, and Irish Renegades, against some of the powers who have settlements in the Mediterranean.

THE members of the New-Jersey
medical society, are desired to attend their next stated general meeting, on the first Tuesday of November next, at Mr. Duff's, in New-Brunswick; and as matters of some consequence are to be considered, for the promoting of the said society, it is to be hoped that every member will be as particular in attending as possible.

Such persons in the province as have a desire of becoming members, are hereby invited to attend at the time and place above mentioned, for that purpose.

ISAAC SMITH, Secretary.
Trenton, October 1st, 1769. 97 100

JACOB DA COSTA,
In Battcau-Street,
A little above the Ojwego-Market,

GIVES notice to all Gentlemen
and Ladies in this city or country, who have, or may have in their houses any broken China or glass of any sort, that they may have it mended in the neatest manner ever seen in this city, either by riveting or a cement so strong and durable, that it may be used either in heat or cold without separating or loosening the joints. He also mends all sorts of marble or China furniture, such as is used for ornamenting chimney pieces, chests of drawers, &c. He mends the necks of decanters that have been broken, and some of the pieces lost, cuts them even and makes them fit for use, likewise hoops glass and China mugs that have been cracked, and makes them as strong and useful as ever. He also mends Lady's Gowns. 97 100

Bristol, Oct. 6, 1769.

Six Pounds Reward,
WAS stolen, last night out of the subscriber's stable in the borough of Bristol, a large grey horse, about fifteen hands and an half high, paces, trots and gallops, carries well, has a very thick main, and switch tail, no other mark, but being often used to a chair, his sides are rubbed with the traces. It is supposed he was stolen by an ill-looking fellow of about five feet six or eight inches high, in a blue coat, his other clothes not remembered: He also took a saddle with a piece of new leather on the hind part of the tree, a white swankin cloth, very much worn, and mended in two or three places, the owner's name on the crupper, an old double reined bridle, the long reins new, and an halter with a leather head. Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that the owner may have him again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive six pounds reward, or four pounds for the horse only, by applying to Howard and Bartram, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber.
PHINEAS BUCKLEY.

TO be sold at public Vendue, on

Thursday 30th November, or at private sale any time before, a pleasantly situated and advantageous plantation, late the property of Mr. Nathaniel Fish, of New Town, deceased, situate at the head of Flushing Bay, where may be had either shell or scale fish in great plenty, at all seasons of the year; said plantation contains by estimation, one hundred and forty acres of clear'd land, fifteen acres wood land, and thirty acres salt meadow; on said plantation is a good dwelling house, and a well very handy to the door, likewise a very fine young bearing orchard, containing 450 trees of the best grafted fruit:—the above mentioned plantation is excellent good for grain or grass, and is all in good fence, there is a large quantity of manure drives up yearly on said plantation, from which advantage, with a small expence, the said farm may be vastly enriched yearly. Any person inclining to purchase said plantation before the day of sale, may apply to Thomas Lawrence, jun. at Flushing, Richard Betts, jun. at New Town, Cornelius Berrien, at Hell-Gate, or John Fish, living on the premises, who will agree on reasonable terms, and give an indisputable title for the same.

The vendue to begin at one o'clock of said day. 97 100

To be sold at public Vendue,

On Thursday the Ninth of November next, or at private Sale any Time before; all the real Estate of Abijah Abbot, late deceased, situate in the Meadows, near the Slip, in the out Ward of this City.

BEING a house and ground fronting

St. James-Street; the house is twenty-seven feet in front and rear, and thirty-three feet six inches deep, two stories high, has four rooms upon each floor, and six fire places in the same, together with two cellar kitchens, and a good cistern adjoining; the lot is twenty-seven feet wide, front and rear, and seventy-five feet long.

One lot of ground adjoining said house, having a joyner's shop thereon, fronting St. James-Street; the lot is twenty-seven feet in front and rear, and seventy-five feet in length.

Likewise.—A lot of ground in the rear of the above house, and two lots fronting Rutgers-Street; being twenty-five feet front, and near fifty-four feet long.

The whole to be sold together or separately, as shall best suit the purchasers; and if any person inclines to buy all, or any part thereof before the day of sale, they may agree on reasonable terms, by applying to MARY ABBOT, Executrix to said estate, on the premises, by whom an indisputable title will be given. 97 100

ROBERT MURRAY, having embarked for England, has constituted me his Attorney; in Consequence of which, I desire all Persons indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, to discharge the same before the first of January next, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable Necessity of putting the Accounts, &c. in Suit. I likewise desire all Persons that have any just Demands on him, to call and receive Satisfaction.
(98 101) JOHN MURRAY.

RACCOON SKINS.

A few packs, (100 or 50 in a pack) to be sold cheap, for cash, by THOMAS TREDWELL, in Burling's-Slip, in New-York, and by MATTHIAS HALSTED, in Elizabeth-Town. 98 1

ABEEL & BYVANCK,

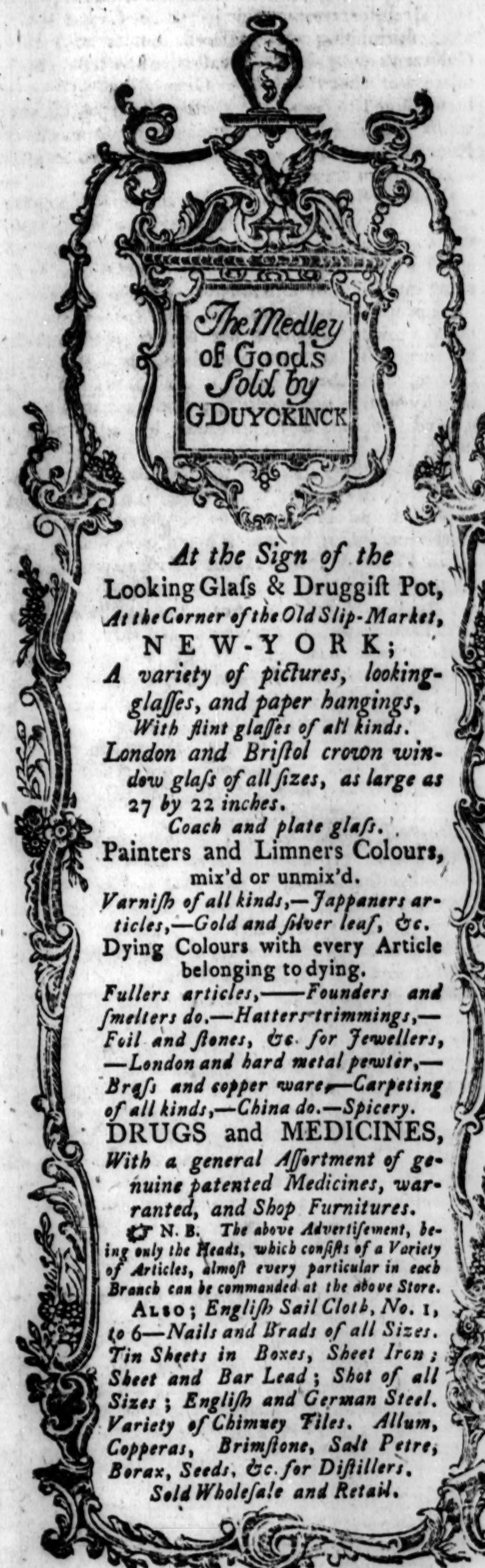
Near Coenties-Market,

At the Sign of the Spade, &c. besides a pretty large Parcel of Ironmongery and Cutlery Ware, which they will sell cheaper than they did before the Non-Importation took Place,—have also to dispose of.

London, No. 3; } Blistered, } German, } Moop iron } Sheet do. } Square Swede's do. } Refined iron of the best quality for waggons } Cart or fley tire } Mill and cross cut saws } Best powder } Bar lead } Shot } Nails, tacks, and brads } Rice, by the tierce } Large scale beams, and } Stilleyards }	English, } New-England, } Newark, } Skillets } Iron dogs } Pie or stew pans } Tea kettles of the largest and smallest size } Wagon and cart boxes } Trace chain } Allum } Roan } Brimstone } Copperas } Hatchels for flax } Dripping, } Frying, }	Pots and } kettles }
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98 101

A complete Assortment at the
UNIVERSAL STORE or



The Medley of Goods Sold by G. DUYCKINCK

At the Sign of the Looking Glass & Druggist Pot, At the Corner of the Old Slip-Market, NEW-YORK;
A variety of pictures, looking-glasses, and paper hangings, With tint glasses of all kinds.
London and Bristol crown window glass of all sizes, as large as 27 by 22 inches.
Coach and plate glass.
Painters and Limners Colours, mix'd or unmix'd.
Varnish of all kinds,—Japaners articles,—Gold and silver leaf, &c.
Dying Colours with every Article belonging to dying.
Fullers articles,—Founders and smelters do.—Hatters trimmings,—Feil and stones, &c. for Jewellers,—London and hard metal powder,—Brass and copper ware,—Carpeting of all kinds,—China do.—Spicery.
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
With a general Assortment of genuine patented Medicines, warranted, and Shop Furnitures.
N. B. The above Advertisement, being only the Heads, which consists of a Variety of Articles, almost every particular in each Branch can be commanded at the above Store.
Also; English Sail Cloth, No. 1, to 6—Nails and Brads of all Sizes.
Tin Sheets in Boxes, Sheet Iron; Sheet and Bar Lead; Shot of all Sizes; English and German Steel.
Variety of Chimney Tiles. Allum, Copperas, Brimstone, Salt Petre, Borax, Seeds, &c. for Distillers.
Sold Wholesale and Retail.